

a burning sensation in the body and epileptic fits are the symptoms/which are prominently exhibited in the Sa*nnipatika form of vomiting, and the patient constantly belches out a hot, thick, blue or red-coloured matter with a saline taste*. The accumulated bile and mucous in the stomach of the patient, as well as the other waste matters of the organism, vitiated by the deranged and aggravated Vayu, are carried up and violently ejected through the mouth, when the enraged and-aggravated bodily Vayu, by obstructing the ducts of stool, urine and perspiration etc., abnormally courses in an upward direction within the organism. The ejected matter smells of stool and urine owing to the obstruction of the intestines and urinary ducts by the deranged Vfyu. Thirst, dyspnoea, and hic-cough are soon found to supervene and death comes and speedily closes the scene.

Vomitings severally induced by the sight or smell of an obnoxious object, as well as those due to uterine irritation as in pregnancy, or to the presence of worms, or of accumulated mucous in the intestines, should be all regarded as of a traumatic origin, the symptoms indicating the predominance of any particular morbid diathesis (such as the deranged V4yu, etc.,) in the system should lay down the course of medical treatment to be adopted in each case. There is a persistent nausea with an intolerable colic in the type of vomiting due to the existence of worms in the intestines, and symptoms peculiar to a case of Hrid-roga of a parasitic origin are like-

wise found to supervene. Extreme prostration,
and the¹ colour
of the ejected matter resembling that of the crest
of a peacock's
plume, as well as the fact of its being marked
with shreds of
blood or pus are symptoms which point to an
unfavourable
prognosis in vomiting.

Now hear me, O Sushruta, discourse on the
Nidānam of
the burning sensation in the body (Ddha).
The heat of the
Pittā, augmented through the abuse of wine,
lies pent up
in the Wood and bile, and is afterwards
thrown up to the